# The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 6, 1868. NO. 282



The Daily Sentinel.

WM. R. PELL, Proprietor.


COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

**Louisburg Female College,**
**FRANKLIN CO., N. C.**

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance, remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 13-tf President

**LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,**
**FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.**

THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July, 1868.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

Board with the Principals, (washing, lights and towels not included,) $70 00
Tuition in Primary Department, 15 00
" Regular English Course, 20 00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra, 5 00

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.

Circulars sent on application.

M. S. DAVIS, A. M. } Principals.
W. J. KING, A. M. }
June 13-4w

**TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.**

THE FALL TERM commences Aug. 5, 1868.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term ..... $30 00
Tuition in Preparatory and Special schools ..... 20 00 to 30 00
Board, including furnished room, per month ..... 11 00 to 12 00
Whole expense, including tuition, board, washing, fuel and Janitor's fee, per term ..... 75 00 to 95 00

All expenses to be paid in currency; Board monthly in advance; Tuition, one half in advance, the remainder at the middle of the term; books and stationery on delivery.

Any departure from these regulations must be by special arrangement.

Indigent young men and patrons desiring some indulgence should correspond with the President of the Faculty.

For full information as to course of study, Special Schools &c., send for a Catalogue.

On all matters pertaining to the College, apply to Dr. Craven, Trinity College, N. C.

I. T. WYCHE,
July 2-eod2w* Sec. Board Trustees.

Wilmington Journal, Norfolk Journal, Danville Times, Charlotte Democrat and Wadesboro Argus publish four times each, and send bill to Rev. Dr. Craven, at Trinity.

**Henderson Collegiate Institute,**
HENDERSON, N. C.

FRED A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.
CHARLES FETTER, A. B., Assistant.

THE FIFTH SESSION of this Institution will open on Wednesday 1st July, 1868.

Course of study designed to prepare boys for any University, or for business.

TERMS:

Per Session of 20 weeks—half in advance, balance on the 1st September:

Tuition and Board (with the Principal,) fuel and lights included, $115,00.

Each student is required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow-cases and his towels.

Circulars sent on application
June 16—3taw1m

**SCHOOL NOTICE.**

THE SECOND SESSION of the School of the Rev. Dr. MASON and Mr. S. O. RYAN will commence on the 3rd of July next—the Session to consist of twenty weeks.

For instruction in the Classical Department, including the branches of English education, $30 per Session.

For English branches alone $25 per session.

One half the Tuition money to be paid in advance.

Mr. RYAN proposes also to receive into his family, as boarders, not more than ten boys.

Board for the whole year of 12 months, $250, or $17 per month.
June 20-3taw2w

**CLINTON MALE ACADEMY.**

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS INSTITUTION desiring to establish permanently a School of the highest character have engaged the services of Professor B. F. GRADY and R. McLEOD, Esq., and now offer to the public a Seminary worthy of their patronage. Where the Principals are known, no words of commendation need be said in their favor. Long experience in teaching, united with those qualities indispensably requisite in the proper training of the youthful mind, render them eminently fitted for the duties of friend and instructor.

The situation is remarkably healthy; the community is universally regarded as uncommonly moral, intelligent and pleasant, and offers, therefore, many and superior inducements to parents and others, who are compelled to entrust the education of their sons or wards to others.

Any information that may be desired in regard to terms, &c., will be furnished with pleasure by either of the Teachers, or by the Trustees.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

A. A. McKOY,
June 27-1aw2w Secretary.

**VINE HILL ACADEMY,**
**Scotland Neck, N. C.**

THIRD SESSION begins July 16th. Tuition $40 and $25. Board and tuition, including every thing except washing, $125.

Address J. M. LOVEJOY.
July 1 2aw1w

**North Carolina Military and Polytechnic Academy,**
**HILLSBORO', N. C.**

THE SECOND TERM of the Session of 1868 begins July 1st.

Cadets will be received at any time during the session.

For circulars, containing full information, address GEN. R. F. COLSTON,
June 1-3aw1m Superintendent.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THE next session of Mrs. V. C. Howell's Select School for Young Ladies will commence July 13th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

English branches, French and Music thoroughly taught.

For particulars, address Mrs. V. C. HOWELL,
July 3 3aw2w Raleigh, N. C.

TEACHER WANTED!

WANTED to employ a **Female Teacher** to take a private school of five or six scholars. She must be qualified to teach the English branches thoroughly.

Apply, for further information, at
July 2-2aw1f. THIS OFFICE.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA,—in 6 vols., just received and for sale at BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh.

MISCELLANEOUS.

**R. H. COWAN & CO.,**
**General Commission and Shipping Merchants.**
AND
**WHOLESALE GROCERS.**

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Yulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON, } **Wilmington, N. C.,**
JAS. H. HILL. } **No. 32 North Water St.**
June 26, 1868-1y

**J. H. HORNER'S**
**Classical and Mathematical School,**
**OXFORD, N. C.**

THE NEXT SESSION will open the THIRD MONDAY IN JULY.

Terms as heretofore, except that no Stage fare between Oxford and Henderson will be charged to Students, either coming or returning.
June 25-2w*

**For Sale.**

A FEW MORE of the HILLSBORO' CANNED PEACHES. W. H. JONES & Co.,
June 26-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weinman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

**1,000 ACRES OR MORE,**

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-td Commissioner.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
**GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT**
WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF **PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES** on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.
June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

**NOTICE.**

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, the copartnership of the firm of G. T. & W. C. STRONACH, is this day dissolved. All owing the late firm will come forward and promptly settle, except those by special contract.

GEO. T. STRONACH,
W. C. STRONACH.
June 30-tf.

NOTICE.

We will conduct our business at the store formerly occupied by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH where, at all times, we will serve our customers with pleasure.

W. C. STRONACH & CO.
June 30-tf

**Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company.**

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Hillsboro' Coal Mining and Transportation Company will be held at their office, No. 142 Pearl-street in the City of New York, on the first Tuesday in July next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. WIGGINS,
June 1-3awtd Secretary.

**On Consignment.**

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Landanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Root Beer.

W. B. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

**LAND SALE.**

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson County, at May Term, 1868, we will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of 6 months,

**Two Valuable Tracts of Land,**

belonging to the estate of Wm. Owen, dec'd.

One Tract of 800 acres, situated in the "Jersey Settlement," celebrated for its rich soil; the other lying on the Yadkin river, containing 220 acres; both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable Real Estate should attend. At the same time and place, a quantity of Grain.

A. J. OWEN, } Adm'rs.
J. H. SMITH }
Lexington, N. C., June 25-2aw2w

**For Sale.**

2 Bbls Shoulder Bacon, cheap, to close consignment. Also
500 Bushels Corn.
July 3-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

**WILLIAM W. JONES,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.

Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

YOUNG'S
**BOARDING HOUSE,**
NEAR THE YARBROUGH HOUSE,
**FAYETTEVILLE STREET,**
**RALEIGH, N. C.**
**Board, per Day, $2,00.**

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.

FARE GOOD.

June 6-1m

**For Rent,**

TWO GOOD ROOMS, suitable for Offices, over the Book Store of WILLIAMS & LAMBETH. Apply to A. WILLIAMS.
June 27-2aw2w

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

**Corn, Corn, Corn.**

4,000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 20-tf

**Coffee, Coffee.**

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 20-tf

**Snuff, Snuff.**

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF, Just to hand at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 5

**Candles, Candles.**

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES Just arrived at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 5-tf

**Sugar, Sugar.**

20 BBLS EXTRA C SUGAR. Just received at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 22-tf

**Candles, Candles.**

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 22-tf

**Lard, Lard.**

3,000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.
June 22-tf

**Soap, Soap.**

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP. Just received by UPCHURCH & DODD.
June 22-tf

**Salt, Salt.**

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT. For sale at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 22-tf

**Leather, Leather.**

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER. For sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.
June 22-tf

**Essence of Coffee.**

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE. Just received at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.
June 22-tf

**Flour, Flour, Flour.**

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**Corn! Prime White Corn!!**

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel. Just received by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.**

5,000 LBS. HIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!**

GUANO!!

**PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!**

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**GUANO! GUANO!**

**The Genuine Peruvian!**
ANOTHER LOT TO-DAY RECEIVING

Ninety-two dollars and fifty cents per Ton. Five cents per pound, by the Bag.
June 6 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**HERRINGS, HERRINGS.**

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
30 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE. Just received by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**Corn, Corn.**

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 23-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HOTEL CANDLES. For sale by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF
**TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES!**
At DOUGLAS BELL'S.
June 22-tf

NOW ARRIVING.

30 bbls. N. C. Family Flour.
25 " Superfine
Ex ra Super Flour.
For sale very low by
DOUGLAS BELL,
June 16-tf Commission Merchant.

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA. For sale by
June 19-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. Just arrived at
June 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

**SOLE LEATHER,**

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN. Just received.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders—low.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

**GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,**
**Grocer & Commission Merchant,**
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
**Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.**
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

JELLIES, JELLIES,
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picallili, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S
Feb 3-159-tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

**COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

BREAKFAST BACON, BRIGHT AND sweet,—Just the thing to cook with vegetables.
June 24-tf W. H. JONES & CO., Auction & Com. Merchants.

SUGARS.
Of the different grades.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 24-tf Com. Merchants.

FOR SALE.

25 Tubs nice White Lard.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 24-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merch't's.

**For Sale,**

VERY LOW, A **SMALL HOUSE**, with 3 Rooms. Lot fronts 63 feet on Bloodworth Street, and 210 deep.
W. H JONES & CO.
June 6-tf. Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

**For Sale.**

20 BBLS. LABRADOR GROSS HERRINGS, very low to close consignment.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 17-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

FIFTY BUSHELS STOCK PEAS.
For sale by
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 10-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

**For Sale,**

TWO FIRST RATE COTTON GINS, 45 and 50 Saws to the Gin.
W. H JONES & CO.,
June 5-tf Auct'r's and Com Merchants.

N. C. FAMILY ROE HERRINGS.—Price reduced to close consignment. 300 herrings in a ½ bbl.
Single Keg $6; $5,50 when 5 or more kegs are taken.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 10-tf Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

**For Sale.**

A NICE **LITTLE FARM**, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants.

**Just Received.**

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.
W. H. JONES & CO.
June 2-tf Commission Merchants.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,**
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**
**DRUGGISTS,**
**NEWBERN, N. C.**

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR
**CRESYLIC SOAPS,**
AND
SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,
[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by
**JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,**
**100 Elizabeth Street, New York.**

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With bessme under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

**Sheep Dip.**

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 pound canisters wholesale, | | $ 1 25 |
| 10 do | do | 2 25 |
| 50 do kegs | do | 10 00 |
| 200 do barrels, | do | 35 00 |

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

**Plant Protector.**

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

**Cresylic Ointment.**

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

**Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.**

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of Sores, Scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $3,60.

**Laundry and No. 1 Soaps,**

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry.—Send for a Descriptive pamphlet.
June 25-3m

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,
**At Reasonable Rates.**

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

**TWO DOLLARS PER DAY**

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.
June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE

**DIVIDEND.**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
June 27-4July31

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,
**$ 20,000,000.00.**
ANNUAL INCOME,
$7,530,886.89.
SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.
AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses low. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest and best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

**The Arlington Mutual**
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

*OFFICERS:*

PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS,
SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK,

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL,
GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Enders, | Henry K. Ellyson, |
| William F. Taylor, | Asa Snyder, |
| Samuel S. Cottrell, | H. E. C. Baskerville, |
| John Dooley, | Samuel C. Tardy, |
| Charles T. Wortham, | George Jacobs, |
| William Willis, Jr. | J. W. Allison, |
| Ed. A. Smith, | George S. Palmer, |
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| James A. Scott, | H. C. Cabell, |
| B. M. Quarles, | D. J. Hartsook, |
| W. H. Tyler, | John C. Williams, |
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| R. H. Dibrell, | George L. Bidgood, |
| William H. Palmer, | Samuel M. Price. |

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't.
Lexington, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

**GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
**Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate**

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—73-f

**VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,**
**LEXINGTON, VA.**

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3tawlwdcowtsept1. Supt.

**Warrenton Female Institute,**
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address
REV. W. C. HUNTER,
MRS M. J. WILCOX.
Or REV. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-2aw1m

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.
**BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,**
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**

direct from the Manufacturers which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & FARRER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

**Just to Hand.**

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates
BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN
**FOREIGN AND AMERICAN**
**DRY GOODS,**
RALEIGH, N. C.
April 22-tf

**FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!**

THE BEST JUDGES OF
**FABRIC!**
The best taste in **STYLE!** After "shopping" around, always buy of
**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.**
Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!
YOU WILL SEE
WHY
**WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE**
of the City and County.
May 2 tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!
A great novelty for
**Ladies' Dress Goods.**
Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF **SPRING AND SUMMER HATS**, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denims, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-tf W H & R S TUCKER & CO.

**LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,**
AT
**S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!**

YOU MAY FIND
**NEW GOODS**
**Just Received at LOW PRICES.**

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
**S. H. YOUNG.**
Nov. 27—96-tf

**HARDWARE &C.**

**THOMAS H. BRIGGS,**
DEALER IN
**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
**ALSO**
Agents for the sale of
**Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,**
**Bolting Cloth,**
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

**OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.**

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF Linseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

**ALSO WHITE LEAD,**
**Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.**
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-139-tf

**44 Fayetteville Street.**

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
PLATED ICE PITCHERS,
PLATED CASTORS,
FINE IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES,
PLATED FORKS,
TEA AND TABLE SPOONS.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, June 23—tf With Hart & Lewis.

**Cotton Plows and Cultivators.**

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.
June 13-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

| | |
|---|---|
| Plumbing, | Mount Vernon Cook Stove, |
| Sheet Lead, | Patapsco Cook, |
| Lead Pipe, | Roger Williams, Universe Cook, |
| Iron Pipe, | Beebe Range, |
| Terra Cotta Pipe, | European Range, |
| Brass Cocks, | Magee Range, |
| Plated Cocks, | Spence Range, |
| Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, | Emerald Range, |
| Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, | Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, |
| Water Closets, | Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick, |
| Iron and China Basins, | Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety. |
| Hydrants, | All the different styles of Grates, |
| Pumps, | High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c. |
| Rams, Fountains, | |
| Water Wheels, | |
| Garden Vases, | |
| Water-Coolers, | |
| Refrigerators, &c. | |

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

**44 Fayetteville Street.**

A. MILLER,
**No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.**
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
**Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.**

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 15 3aw2w*

ALE.—A FRESH SUPPLY 18 ½ and ¼ Casks.
June 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

**TO SHIPPERS.**

NORTH CARCLINA
**ALL STATE**
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great Through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Southern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

**NOTICE!**

**The Great Inland Air Line Freight**
**R O U T E,**
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your *freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, foot of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach-st., Office 187, Greenwich st. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, Freight Agent.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue; W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 80 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Raleigh N. C.
Aug 6-305-tf

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte daily | | 11.35 P. M. |
| " | Salisbury | 2.07 A. M. |
| " | Greensboro' | 5.08 A. M. |
| " | Raleigh | 9.41 A. M. |
| Arrive at Goldsboro' | | 12.15 P. M. |
| Leave Goldsboro' | | 12.30 P. M. |
| " | Raleigh | 3.20 P. M. |
| " | Greensboro' | 7.17 P. M. |
| " | Salisbury | 9.35 P. M. |
| Arrive at Charlotte | | 11.35 P. M. |

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 25th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train leaves Raleigh | 9.15 A. M. |
| Arrives at Weldon | 2.40 P. M. |
| Mail Train leaves Weldon | 10.35 A. M. |
| Arrives at Raleigh | 3.15 P. M. |
| Freight Train leaves Raleigh | 1.15 P. M. |
| " " arrives at Raleigh | 10.05 A. M. |

The Mail Trains make unbroken connections with all points North and South.

A. M. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

**NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS**
ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
**KADER BIGGS & CO.,**
**COTTON FACTORS**
AND
**Gener Commission Merchants.**
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McChesney, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. R. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mason, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill, Lenoir; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2-tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
300,000 White Oak Hhd. "
100,000 White Oak " Heading,
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,
50,000 White Oak Hhd " } Norfolk Inspection.

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWAND & HARRISS,
April 21-3m Commission Merchants, Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,
**OF NORFOLK, VA.**

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

**FRESH PEACHES!!**

50 dozen 2 lb. Cans (1qt.) $4.50 per doz.
15 " 4 lb. " (2qt.) $8.00 "
**ALL WARRANTED FRESH.**

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to
Feb 19-104-tf E. H. POGU

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Three months | $ 0 |
| Six months | 4,0 |
| One year | 8 |
| S mi-Weekly Sentinel one year | 4,0 |
| " " six months | 2,0 |
| Weekly Sentinel, one year | 2, 0 |
| " six months | 1,0 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM R. PELL, } SEATON GALES.
EDITORS.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1868

## THE FOURTH OF JULY—THE INAUGURAL.

The Radical negro commemoration of this day, on Saturday, went off, we suppose, acceptably to those interested. If *they* were satisfied, everybody else was. Knowing that the celebration was purely a partisan one, the programme for which was arranged at "Republican Headquarters," our white citizens, generally, and very properly, declined to have anything to do with the mess, and a mess it was. The number of negroes, always attracted by novelties and display, that participated, was very large, and these, added to a few of the "Army of the Republic," and the manipulators of the "celebration," had it all to themselves.

Both Houses of the *Legislature* adjourned to Capitol Square, where a large platform had been erected to hear the inaugural address of the "Governor." We present it to our readers entire, this morning, for the reason that we wish to put the new "powers that be" on record in all that they say and do. We have only had time to read it, as it came to us in proof slips, and, therefore, of course, defer all comment upon it until another time. Sufficient, for the present, to say, that it is a production *characteristic* of its author, and contains, among some specious generalities, many most atrocious and infamous sentiments.

We understand, that after Governor Holden concluded his address, Judge Reade, of the Supreme Court, made a speech. This was something not published in the programme arranged at "Republican Headquarters," but was, we presume, altogether spontaneous!

## GEN. CANBY'S ORDER.

We have before us the lengthy order of Gen. Canby, No. 120, dated 30th of June last, which contains the removal of Gov. Worth, and the appointment of Gov. Holden, as Provisional Governor, which have already been made public. It also contains directions for the qualification of the new officers, which, in some cases, have already been complied with in this State, and in others will be superseded by the act of the General Assembly which passed the House on Friday last, and which we published on Saturday.

The following telegram from Gen. Canby to Gov. Holden explains itself:

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 3d, 1868.

*To his Excellency, W. W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina:*

Your telegram announcing the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by the Legislature of North Carolina has been received, and instructions will be sent to-day to the military commanders in North Carolina to abstain from the exercise of any authority under the reconstruction laws, except to close up unfinished business, and not to interfere in any civil matters unless the execution of the law of June 25th, 1868, should be obstructed by unlawful or forcible opposition to the inauguration of the new State Government.

The Railroad appointments made by Governor Worth have been annulled.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General Commanding.

We have but one remark to make upon the above. We regret that Gen. Canby should have deemed it necessary to have used the following expression: "Unless the execution of the law of June 25th, 1868, should be obstructed by unlawful or forcible opposition to the inauguration of the new State government." We supposed that no person in North Carolina entertained the slightest suspicion, that any one ever meditated "unlawful or forcible opposition to the inauguration of the State government." We deny that there is, or has been since the war, any purpose, on the part of any person, to oppose the "powers that be" by any "unlawful or forcible" measures, in this State. Gen. Canby must have the most incontestible evidence in his possession of the peaceable disposition of all our people, both towards the military and civil authorities, since he has been in this Military District. And we can only account for this expression in his order, by the presumption, that the communication, to which the above letter is an answer, *contained suggestions or suspicions of that nature*, which are known here to be without a shadow of foundation.

It is well known that the new State government of North Carolina has been *forced* upon us, in opposition to the views and wishes of a large majority of the white people of the State, and that a great majority of the *constitutional* voters of the State have not approved, and cannot approve, either the manner in which it has been done or what has been done; but the solemn judgment and purpose of all those *constitutional* voters is to submit to "the powers that be," so long as they are in authority, and none other but "lawful" means will ever be used by them to change or modify our existing *status*.

THE CONSTITUTION has been undoubtedly defeated in Mississippi, by a large majority of the actual vote. The prompt and proper removal of McDowell, and the appointment of Gen. Gillem, as District Commander, will secure a fair *return* of the vote. It now only remains for *Congress* to declare the Constitution *ratified*, notwithstanding its rejection by the people of the State, white and black.

SURPRISED.—We learn that some of the Radical members of the Legislature from the West declared, on Saturday, that "they had no idea there were so many niggers in the world." They further expressed themselves as completely disgusted with the humiliating exhibition of semi-savage Ashanteeism that presented itself on our streets,—particularly as that remarkable procession moved along. Their opinion of "manhood suffrage" is very considerably *damaged*.

## INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
## GOV. W. W. HOLDEN,

IN CAPITOL SQUARE, JULY 4, 1868.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The unity of government which constitutes us one people, has been restored. The Great Rebellion is suppressed. The will of the majority, from which there will be no further appeal, has been pronounced. Although the passions which the rebellion engendered and evoked may disturb us for a season, they can neither affect us hereafter nor retard the progress of free principles on this continent. The Union has been preserved. It has been preserved not only on its former basis of liberty for one race, but its foundations are now broad and high for the whole people, of whatsoever origin, color or former condition.

We have assembled to-day to begin anew the work of self government. The Congress of the United States, properly charged with the reconstruction of the lately insurgent States and their restoration to their Constitutional relations to the general government, has proceeded upon principles which have their basis in the rights of man; and it has so guarded those principles by enactments, and by amendments to the Constitution, as to render them safe for the future in the hands of the people of the respective States. We believe that the work thus begun for the whole people, by the whole people of the State, will be prosecuted to fortunate results. We trust that the foundations which have been laid, and which we this day dedicate to Liberty and Union in North Carolina, will remain solid and firm for all time to come beneath the edifice of general prosperity and happiness to *be* erected thereon. We feel sure that a government "of the people, *by* the people, and for the people," will outlast any other form, and will confer greater benefits than any other on those who are destined to live under it; and we are, therefore, confident that all that is valuable and perfect in whatsoever is merely human in its character, must flow from the form we have adopted.

The people of this State have formed and ratified a Constitution of Government, which contains all the great principles of liberty contended for in past ages by the wise and good of England and America.—The Constitution has been considered and approved by the Congress of the United States as "republican in form," and with this approval North Carolina has been restored to her former position and privileges in the Union.

This Constitution holds, fellow-citizens, as a self-evident fact, that all men are equal in their political and civil rights.

It declares that "all government originates from the people, is founded upon their will only, and is instituted solely for the good of the whole."

It declares "that the State shall ever remain a member of the American Union"—that there is no such right as that of secession, and that any attempt at secession "ought to be resisted by the whole power of the State."

It provides for the freedom of the press, for freedom of speech, and declares that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall *not* be suspended."

It guards every citizen's house as his castle, against general warrants not supported by proper evidence; and it guards personal liberty as of chief value to the citizen.

It declares that, "as political rights and privileges are not dependent upon, or modified by property, therefore no property qualifications ought to affect the right to vote or hold office."

It secures religious freedom.

It provides for education as "a *right*," which it is the *duty* of the State to guard and maintain."

It declares that perpetuities and monopolies, hereditary emoluments and privileges, and *exclusive rights* are contrary to the genius of a free State, and ought not to be allowed.

It declares that human slavery is "forever prohibited within this State."

It provides that all property shall be taxed "according to its true value in money," thus establishing the only just system of taxation; and for the protection of both the poll and the lands, it provides that for State and County purposes the poll tax shall never exceed two dollars, and that this tax shall be equal to the tax on property valued at three hundred dollars in cash,"—thus balancing the land against the poll tax, and preventing injustice or oppression to either.

It makes the most stringent provisions for maintaining State credit.

It provides for a homestead for every head of a family, and, as far as it was possible to do so, secures such homestead against all debts or obligations.

It very tenderly provides for the rights of married women, by exempting all their property from the debts of their husbands, and giving them power, with the assent of the husband, to convey such property as they may choose.

It provides for the poor, for the orphan, for the deaf and dumb and blind, for the insane, for idiots and inebriates, and, in fine, for all who are benighted, wretched and forlorn.

It separates from each other the three great departments of the Government, legislative, executive and judicial; and it makes them all dependent on the people as the only rightful source of power.

It provides that every male citizen shall be a voter; and every voter, with few exceptions, shall be eligible to office. Suffrage has thus been bestowed upon all. The colored man has the same right with the white man to vote and hold office. I do not inquire whether it was necessary to do this to accomplish reconstruction. It is sufficient that justice is always a necessity in founding governments that are to operate upon all, and that without it no government can be expected to endure. The ballot, thus bestowed upon our recently enfranchised people, will remain with them. There is no power that can deprive them of it, without plunging us into a protracted and terrible civil war. Four millions of human beings, who have once tasted the blessings of freedom, would not surrender those blessings without a struggle. They would find powerful friends here and elsewhere in the country. Greater calamities and sufferings than those endured by our people in the late rebellion would come upon us with such a struggle, but the result, though long delayed, would not be doubtful. Liberty for all would again triumph. Those who had provoked such a "war of races" would disappear from the earth, and their possessions would pass from their children to the conquerors. There can be no danger of such a conflict if every one will faithfully submit to the Constitution and laws, and follow the things that make for peace and good will among the people. The friends of reconstruction will prevail hereafter, as heretofore, not only in the State but in the nation, and the colored people will, therefore, retain the right of suffrage, and exercise it as it is, in common with the white race, with no qualification save that of manhood. There is no reasonable ground to fear that it will not operate beneficially for all. The repugnance to it which exist among many of our people, will gradually subside, when they shall be convinced by actual experience that none of the evils they anticipate have resulted from it.

This Constitution, fellow-citizens, must be administered by its friends and supporters. The people have so decided. The interests it guards are too precious to be committed to any extent to unfriendly hands. Every office and every employment in the State, from the most inferior to the most exalted, must be filled by the friends of reconstruction and of the new State Constitution. So far as the Executive is concerned this purpose will be inflexibly maintained, not only from a sense of propriety and justice, but as indispensable to a full and fair trial of the principles contained in the Constitution. These principles are dear to the friends of liberty and of the government of the United States; and no opportunity should be afforded to those who are opposed to them to occupy official positions or to have employments, in which they would be tempted, as they certainly are disposed, to pervert, distort or misapply them. The friends of the government must conduct the government in all its departments. Yet it does not follow that others will be singled out to be wronged or oppressed. The people do not oppress or wrong any one when they say that certain persons shall not have office, on account of their political opinions. Office is a privilege, which may be bestowed or withheld without infringing any right. Every citizen of the State will be free. The laws will be made for all, and will operate equally upon all. Every citizen will enjoy, in equal measure, the protection of the Courts. There will be no social proscription. No effort will be made to blacken the names of even unrepentant rebels, as was the case with the tories of the revolution; but it will be left to history to assign to their appropriate places all the actors in the late tragedy of rebellion. In fine, those who will conduct the government are not the enemies of any portion of the people of the State. They desire to do justice to all, and, as far as may be, to be the friends of all. If the administration of public affairs shall bring peace, prosperity and happiness, all will share in these blessings; if, on the contrary, it shall produce disorder, and further suffering and misery, none will be exempt from these calamities.

The injunction of the Constitution regarding education should be faithfully observed. Colleges, high schools, Normal schools for the education of teachers, and public schools for all, should be established at the earliest practicable period, and liberally sustained from the public treasury. We should so conduct our public schools as to render them superior to all others of a similar kind in the State, and thus make it the interest, as well as the duty, of parents to regard them as common to all, the rich and the middle classes as well as the poor. The first duty of a free State is to educate its children. It cannot be too often repeated that the structure and perpetuity of free institutions depend on the intelligence and virtue of the people. We must either prepare to educate thoroughly the rising generation of both races, or abandon the hope that we shall continue a free, self governing State. It does not follow, nor does the Constitution require, that the white and colored races shall be educated together in the same schools. It is believed to be better for both, and most satisfactory to both, that the schools for the two, thus separate and apart, should enjoy equally the fostering care of the State.

The Constitution provides for organizing and arming the militia to "execute the law, suppress riots or insurrections and to repel invasion." The opinion of Washington, uttered in 1790, that a "free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined," and that a well organized militia "is certainly an object of primary importance, whether viewed in reference to the national security, to the satisfaction of the community, or to the preservation of order," is not less weighty or important now than it was then. The militia should be organized at once. It is the duty of the Executive to see that the laws are faithfully executed and to preserve peace among the people. This duty will be performed promptly, fearlessly and firmly. Every citizen must submit to lawful authority, or, refusing to do so, must expect the penalties of the violated law. In the language of our great General, second only to him who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen,"—"Let us have Peace!" The sword of war, which would not have been drawn but for the criminal folly of the recently insurgent States, should never again be wielded by Americans against Americans. Every interest that is dear to us, and every hope that we may indulge for the future, is indissolubly bound up with peace and tranquility among ourselves. But there can be no peace without law, and there can be no efficacy in law without obedience. The law is over all. The poor and the humble should be protected to as full an extent as others. They need more than others this protection. Every one must be free to use what is his own, not trespassing on the rights of others; to follow his particular calling or employment; to labor, and to enjoy the fruits of his labor; to speak freely his sentiments and to vote as he pleases, and not to be injured or questioned by any for doing any of these things. The people of North Carolina are proverbial for their law-abiding disposition. It is not apprehended that disturbances will arise, or that combinations will be formed to resist the laws; yet it is known that many hold the opinion that the reconstruction laws of the United States are unconstitutional, and therefore null and void; and it may be that this may lead, if not to open resistance, to a forcible denial in some localities of the rights guaranteed by the Constitution of the State, formed and adopted in pursuance of said laws. It is also known that a disposition exists, among no inconsiderable portion of our population, to oppress the poor whites and the colored race, on account of their political opinions. The magistrates and the Courts will be sustained by the whole power of the State, in such action as may be deemed necessary to protect those who may be thus wronged or oppressed; and the magistrates and the Courts will be sustained by the whole power of the State in giving effect to the Constitution itself, as having been fairly, justly and properly adopted, and as binding in all respects on every citizen, until changed or modified in the mode prescribed in the instrument itself. Differences in political sentiment are to be expected, and are not calculated in themselves to endanger the State; but a purpose to subvert the government, on the assumption that it is not properly derived, has not been constitutionally adopted, and is illegitimate and not binding, should be narrowly watched and promptly checked, on the first manifestation of any overt on the part of those cherishing such purpose. The Constitution of this State is, under the Constitution of the United States, the supreme organic law. The government which it establishes, and the laws passed in pursuance of it, will be maintained and enforced. To render resistance, therefore, impracticable, if not impossible, and to maintain the peace by executing the laws in a spirit of justice to all, it is deemed essential that a portion of the militia should be well disciplined and armed, and should be thus ready at any moment, under the orders of the commander-in-chief, for active duty.

It is not proposed, nor is it required by the Constitution, that the two races should be mustered and drilled in the same companies and regiments. Following the example of the government of the United States, they may be divided into separate companies and regiments; but it is due to the colored race that they should have, whenever they desire it, officers of their own color for their own companies and regiments. In this, as in all other things concerning our white and colored fellow-citizens, absolute civil and political equality should be maintained. The public burdens should fall equally on both, and there should be no distinction between them in their political and civil rights.

The Constitution provides that "to maintain the honor and good faith of the State untarnished, the public debt, regularly contracted before and since the rebellion, shall be regarded as inviolable, and never be questioned." It would be difficult to overstate the value of character to individuals or to States. A State which deliberately says, "this is my seal—the debt is just, but I will not pay it," proclaims that there is no virtue in moral obligation, and sinks at once to the level of savage races, whom no treaty or obligation can bind. States flourish and prosper, and are respected, in proportion as they adhere to the eternal principles of justice. North Carolina, when fully herself, uninfluenced by the passions of the rebellion, would have felt any stain upon her credit as a wound, and would have submitted to any sacrifice to avert even the suspicion that her honor could be sullied by any act of her own. North Carolina is again a State, in the full sense in which she was before she rebelled, and her obligations and duties are as binding as they formerly were. These obligations and duties cannot be evaded or avoided. The payment of the interest on her debt, as provided for in the Constitution, would at once place her credit on a secure footing. A debt ceases to affect credit injuriously when the interest is promptly paid, and when it is seen that an accumulation of valuable property and general prosperity is the result of the indebtedness. The credit of England is equal to that of any country, yet the English debt is the result of the accumulation of ages, and is of enormous magnitude. The secret of the credit of England is the unvarying punctuality with which her interest is paid, and the fact that she is constantly adding to her wealth and power by the use of what she has borrowed.

I do not doubt that the General Assembly, responding to the general wish of our people, will make prompt and ample provision for meeting the interest on the State debt.

By meeting promptly the interest on her debt the State will be enabled to borrow money to prosecute internal improvements, which are essential to the development of her resources. Money thus expended, and money expended for education, will constitute the very best investment the State could make. A vigorous and well directed system of internal improvements, from the seashore to the Tennessee line, thus placing us in direct communication with the Mississippi valley, with cheap rates of freight and travel, would stimulate agriculture and the mechanic arts, build up our seaports, increase our commerce both foreign and coastwise, draw thither immigrants from the Northern States and from Europe, arrest emigration from the State, give employment to thousands of our people, and thus place us at no very distant day in the front rank of American States. No State in the Union has superior advantages to North Carolina, whether we consider the extent of her seacoast, the value of her harbors, her geographical situation, the salubrity of her climate, or the nature and variety of her resources and productions. She is exempted on the one hand from the protracted and rigorous winters of the North, and on the other from the blasting heats of the South. Favored thus with climate and soil, extending from Currituck to Cherokee five hundred miles, and one hundred and eighty miles in width at one point, with fifty thousand square miles of territory, and a population of not more than twenty to the square mile, it is obvious that a great and prosperous future is before her, if her people should prove true to themselves. What we need is capital and mind, to bring out these resources—to render them convenient and useful and available for wealth and power. We need skilled labor. We need educated, thinking, investigating, enterprising mind, on our farms, in our workshops and manufactories, in our mines, on our railroads, at the head of our schools and presses, and indeed in every industrial enterprise or pursuit.

Fellow-citizens, let us come out of the caverns of the past, and forgetting whatever is not worthy to be remembered, let us resolve to do our duty in our day and time, as North Carolinians, as Americans.—In a climate and with a soil for which Providence has done so much, let us resolve to do something for ourselves and our children. Let us devote ourselves to the art of peace. Let our children and our children's children, when they shall come to take our places, say of us, "Our ancestors remembered and did what was wise, and what was good for us. Behold, the beautiful country they have left to us!—the just and equal laws that are over us, and the hope that their work has made strong in us that we can do even more for our children than they have done for us." Let us at least unite upon the one great object of improving and building up the State. Let us welcome capital and immigration, furnishing as they will the indispensable means to our progress and prosperity. Prejudices growing out of nativity, or out of the rebellion, are not worthy to be cherished. Let us discard such prejudices. We are once more Americans all. Let us receive with courtesy and kindness every citizen of the Northern or Eastern States who may cast his lot among us, and measure him as we measure others, according to his personal and moral worth. We cannot hope to improve our condition if we repel capital and immigration, either by so acting as to produce the belief that it is not safe to settle among us on account of want of law and order, or unpleasant, because of rude or uncivil treatment to the immigrant. It should be remembered that our ancestors were, originally, as much "adventurers" as others. Of the three signers of the Declaration of Independence for this State neither was a native. Richard Caswell, one of our greatest Governors, and sometimes called the WASHINGTON of North Carolina, was not a native; nor was Joseph Caldwell, who built up our University and led the way with Murphey, Yancey, Stanly, Saunders and others in internal improvements and public instruction.

We want the best people from Europe, and from all parts of the United States, to settle among us. It is *men* that make a State. Let them come, with their enterprise and money, their muscle and intelligence; and when they get here let the only rivalry be as to who shall do most for the good and the glory of our beloved State.

The government of the United States, in the prosecution of the war to suppress the rebellion, and in the measures it has adopted to reconstruct the Union, has exhibited extraordinary clemency and magnanimity. It has taken no vengeance for the past, but has required only security for the future.—It has deprived no man of his property save for war purposes during the progress of the war; it has exiled no man; it has punished no man for the crime of rebellion. It has simply required that those who have been in rebellion should renew their allegiance, and that such guards should be placed in the organic laws of the States and the nation as to prevent future rebellion. Instead of defining or restricting suffrage permanently, it has left it with the respective States, to be determined and settled as they may choose; and this State, following in full measure the example of the national government, has made suffrage free to all.

But the war to suppress the rebellion has, in its results, necessarily changed, as it has settled, the theory of construction previously held by a large portion of the people.—Our liberties have been consolidated, and the Union can, in no event, be dissolved.—It is to endure always. It must increase, but never decrease. For all great national purposes the government of the United States is over the States, and paramount to the States, and the allegiance of the citizen is first due to it. There is no appeal from the will of the nation, expressed by a majority. Armed resistance to the national authority, whether by individuals of their own accord, or by individuals acting under supposed State authority or command, is *treason*, and must be so held and treated.—The doctrine of State's rights, as held by Mr. Calhoun and his followers, has ceased to have validity or vitality; and the teachings and doctrines of WASHINGTON, Hamilton, Webster, Jackson, Clay and Lincoln now constitute the true, and the only safe theory of construction. This has been settled, under Providence, by the result of a solemn appeal to arms among brethren; and he who would unsettle this theory, thereby rendering it possible that secession should ever again be attempted, is no friend to his species, to his State, or to the general government of his country. The government of the United States is no longer a feeble luminary, receiving and dispensing light to surrounding planets; but it is a full sun, burning with superior splendor, pervading and holding up to itself the entire system, and kindling new planets into life and motion. How beneficent, how glorious, how far reaching will be the light it will dispense when it reaches its meridian, we shall not live to see, but the generations to come after us will walk in that light, and be contented, prosperous and happy. In the fullness of their gratitude they will thank God, as we do, that the government of the United States, delivered from the perils of rebellion, and reconstructed on the basis of the equal rights of all, is as indestructible as the earth itself, and as secure in its position and in the exercise of all its great powers, as,

"The Northern star,
Of whose true fixed and resting quality,
There is no fellow in the firmament."

I have thus, fellow-citizens, stated briefly and plainly the great principles contained in our State Constitution, and I have frankly announced the policy which will characterize my administration. Cherishing neither malice nor resentment for anything that has occurred in the past, I shall endeavor to do my duty. I shall keep constantly in view the welfare of North Carolina. I love the Union, because it is the first, the last, the only hope of my State; and I love my State, because her people have been good and kind to me, and because her sky is above my home, as it will be above my grave. If I have enemies, that does not make me an enemy to my State, nor move me to a course of action based on resentment or revenge. I follow the principles of Washington, who founded, and of Lincoln, who saved, the Republic; and when these principles cease to lead, I shall cease to follow. May the God of our fathers have us in His holy keeping; may He govern and not we; and may the future of our beloved State be as bright and as glorious as the last seven years have been disastrous and unhappy.

SPECIMEN BRICKS.—The New York *World* gives the following history of two of the "distinguished officials" selected to illustrate republican government in the South. The soul of Sumner must thrill with joy at this bright opening:

"A thoroughly radical, if not republican, form of government has been guaranteed to Louisiana by the bayonet-inauguration of Warmouth and Dunn, as Governor and Lieutenant Governor, by command of Gen. H. U. Grant. Dunn, who is to preside over the State Senate, and who by a contingency might be Governor of the State, is a negro. There is no evidence that he can read or write, but he is thoroughly loil. Warmouth is also loil. In 1860 he emigrated from Illinois to Missouri, temporarily depositing his carpet-bag in Phelps county, and, in his small way, was an active worker for the election of John C. Breckinridge. In November, 1862, he was a full blown Lieutenant Colonel, and subsequently on General McClernand's staff he succeeded in attracting the attention of Gen. Grant, who, for good and sufficient reasons, no doubt, summarily dismissed him from the service. He managed to be reinstated, and in the Missouri election of 1865, supported the Conservative ticket, displaying his hostility to the Radical party by remaining all day at his regimental poll and doing his best to defeat the Radical ticket. This service seems to have secured him a minor appointment as a Treasury agent in New Orleans, where he was also attached to the Provost Marshal's Department, and he was a link-bearer in the famous torch and turpentine procession throughout the North in 1866.—Thus in seven years an Illinoisan migrating to Missouri, and acting politically as a Democrat, a Conservative, and a Radical by turns, has managed to carpet-bag into the trooly loil position of Governor of a State in which he has no residence."

THE QUEEN'S WARDROBE.—The Empress Eugenie has three thousand dresses. Queen Elizabeth left two thousand gowns when she died, which her successor, James of Scotland, gave to a man. In Mr. Motley's new work is this paragraph:

"Two thousand gowns, of the most expensive material, adorned with gold, pearls and jewelry—for Elizabeth was very generous to herself—were found in the Queen's wardrobe after death. These magnificent and costly robes, not one of which had she vouchsafed to bestow upon or to bequeath any of her ladies of honor, were now presented to a needy lord, who certainly did not intend to adorn his own person therewith. Perhaps he had a wife and daughters, to whom a queen's dresses would not be unacceptable."

He must have been McFlimsey of that ilk.

During the rebellion, Gen. Van Dorn, of the rebel army, was killed at Nashville by Dr. Peters for an alleged insult to his wife. The affair cast a gloom over the whole family of Dr. Peters, although he was justified by law. Dr. Peters became a strict church member, and received his wife back, but never recovered from the gloom that overshadowed his life. A short time ago his son committed suicide, and a few days ago his daughter, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, arrived in St. Louis for the purpose of taking the veil and devoting her life to religious seclusion. She prefers living at a distance from the scenes of her family misfortunes, and in time will take the irrevocable vows of a nun.—*Forney's Press.*

The Congressional reports are full of *fiction*. Thus the ratification by Florida of the proposed amendment is received on the 30th ult. Ten members out of twenty-four in the pretended Senate and twenty-four out of fifty-three in the pretended House voted for it, and yet this is a ratification, though the pretended constitution itself says (Art. IV, Sec. 8.) "A majority of each house shall constitute a quorum." Is ten a majority of twenty-four or twenty-four of fifty-three? How lovely is loil figuring.—*N. Y. World.*

## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

### SENATE.

SATURDAY, July 4, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10½ o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Welker, Senator from Guilford.

Mr. Winstead, from the Committee on Credentials, recommended that the following Senators be permitted to qualify and take their seats, to wit: Messrs. J. W. Purdie, of Bladen, Joshua Barnes, of Wilson, W. L. Love, of Jackson, W. B. Richardson, of Moore, P. A. Wilson, of Forsythe, and W. A. Moore, of Madison, and requested more time to consider the claims of other excluded Senators; which was adopted, and the Senators named came forward and qualified. Chief Justice Pearson administered the oath.

A message was received from the House, transmitting a bill repealing that part of an act which requires the State Treasurer to give a duplicate bond; which was read.

Mr. Cook moved to lay it on the table and that it be ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lassiter offered to amend by referring the bill to the Commissioners on the Code.

The Chair decided that it would not be proper to refer the business of the Senate to Committees not connected with the General Assembly.

A. H. Galloway, (negro,) was of the opinion that the Senate was fully competent to attend to its own business and was opposed to its reference. Both motions were rejected.

Mr. Blythe moved to suspend the rules and put the bill through its several readings.

Mr. Robbins held that, according to the rules of order, by which they were governed, a motion to suspend the rules should lie over. The Speaker sustained him, the motion to suspend was withdrawn, and no further action was taken.

Mr. Robbins moved that the Committee of Investigation be required to ask the opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court of North Carolina upon the following questions, to-wit:

1st. Whether the amendment of the Federal Constitution, entitled Art. 14, has any validity, yet, as a part of that Constitution, or has any force or effect in this State, at this time.

2nd. Whether the 3rd. Section of the Omnibus bill (so-called) is binding upon this State, in so far as it declares who are or are not eligible to office in North Carolina; and that the Committee be instructed to report that opinion in their report.

Mr. Rich offered the following amendment, which was accepted, to wit:

"Are any of the Reconstruction acts, as passed by Congress, binding upon this State, in so far as they declare who are or are not ineligible to office in North Carolina."

On motion of Mr. Blythe, the Senate adjourned, without specifying any *time for re-assembling!*

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, July 4th, 1868.

At half past 10 o'clock, according to adjournment, the Speaker called the House to order.

Prayer by the Rev. —— Warwick, (negro.)

Mr. Sinclair offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Public rumor charges a gentleman occupying a high judicial position on the Superior bench of this State, with conduct on the public streets of this city, and in other places, which is deemed highly offensive to good morals and degrading to the ermine of the bench:

*Therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina*, That a Committee, consisting of five members, be appointed to investigate the truth of these rumors, and report thereon to this House, at an early day, in order that such action may be had in the premises as may comport with the dignity of the body and the time honored purity of the bench of the State.

Mr. S. said he regretted the necessity of presenting the resolution, but the behavior of the gentleman referred to, since his election, was such, unless due punishment was inflicted, as would bring the bench of the State into everlasting disgrace. Mr. S. read an extract from a daily paper, (Wilmington *Journal*,) stating the outrageous behavior of that official in Weldon, and mentioned his arrest in this city for an indecent exposure of his person.

Mr. S. moved the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Bowman moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Sinclair demanded the yeas and nays.

The roll was called and the House refused to lay it on the table, by a vote of yeas 10, nays 64.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, (negro,) wanted a direct charge, properly authenticated. He, therefore, was opposed to the resolution.

Mr. Ingram moved an investigation immediately, as he well knew the charge to be true.

Mr. Estes made it a point of order, that the resolution, referring to Mr. E. W. Jones, was out of order, as Mr. Jones was not yet a Judge—he not having been qualified.

The Speaker sustained the point, and Mr. Sinclair withdrew the resolution.

After some further debate, Mr. Sinclair said that he had just learned that Mr. Jones qualified yesterday. He, therefore, offered the resolution again and moved its adoption.

Mr. Seymour moved to postpone until Monday next. Carried.

Mr. Ashworth, from the Committee to notify the Governor that the two Houses were ready to hear him, reported that the Governor recommended that both of the Houses proceed in procession, to the platform in front of the Capitol, &c.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the House adjourned until Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CABBAGE SEED.

Large Late Drumhead.
Large Late Flat Dutch.
Drumhead Savoy, &c., for sale by
JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 6-4t Druggists.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.
For sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 6-4t Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES.

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington St.
July 6-4t Petersburg, Va.

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Large White Flat Dutch.
Large White Norfolk.
Red Top Strap Leaved and
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Bags.
Just received by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
July 6-4t Petersburg, Va.

WATERING PLACES.

HOT SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.

James A. McClung ..... Manager.
S. C. Tardy & Co ..... Proprietors.
J. E. Williams ..... Resident Physician.

NOW OPEN TO VISITORS.

THE HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENlarged, and new Baths constructed. No expense or effort has been spared by the Proprietors to render this famous watering place as comfortable as possible to all visitors.

The Hot Waters here have been well known, for more than half a century, to possess, in a wonderful degree, tonic, alterative, detergent and eliminating properties, and have been justly celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Liver, Skin, Bladder and Womb, Paralysis, the result of injury or serous effusion, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia, accompanied with Sore Mouth and Tortures.

Route from the South, *via* Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to Gordonsville; thence *via* Virginia Central Railroad to Millboro' or Covington Depot; thence by Trotter & Co's stage Line over Turnpike Road to Hot Springs. Distance from Millboro' 29 miles, from Covington eighteen miles.

Route from the South, *via* Richmond or Lynchburg, and Virginia Central Railroad, to Millboro' or Covington.

Board $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month. For descriptive Pamphlets and Circulars apply to
S. C. TARDY & CO.,
Post Office Box 517, Richmond, Va.
Or to J. A. McCLUNG, Manager,
June 15-July 15 Hot Springs, Va.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.
Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of 23 miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $30 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and either baths cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-dawlm.

SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Train A. Va. R. R. to Hounsh's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

Board $3 per day. June 13-dawg5

MISCELLANEOUS.

SELLING OUT AT
NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,
AT
NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.
Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD AND SILVER WARE.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,
and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.
Call and see
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE.
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—dwm

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,
GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,
BOWLS AND PITCHERS,
WATER PITCHERS.
Just received and for sale
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868. With Hart & Lewis.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE THIRD session of Mrs. A. M. GORMAN'S School, for girls and boys will commence on the fifteenth day of July next, at her residence in this city.

Terms: Three dollars per month, or fifteen dollars per session of five months—half pay invariably in advance.
July 2-td.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Stock.

I WILL SELL, ON THE 16TH OF JULY next, at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in Raleigh, THIRTEEN (13) SHARES of Stock in said Company, belonging to the Trustees of Wake Forest College.

JAS. S. PURIFOY,
July 4-td* Treasurer.

# THE SENTINEL.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1868.

*DAILY SENTINEL FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.*

The *Sentinel* will be furnished, daily, *to subscribers only for the session*, at $1 per month. Members of the General Assembly will be supplied on the same terms, at their rooms or desks. The paper cannot be afforded for less, in view of the cost of reporting. It will only be sent during the session to those who order it and pay in advance.

Our regular subscribers will continue to be furnished at former rates: $4 for six months and $8 for the year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Fresh Turnip Seed, Cabbage Seed, Oil of Bay Leaves, Dr. Chaloner's Cholera Medicine Cures: Jordan & Carr, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

THAT SCENE.—Of all the burlesques, (not excepting those ancient fantastic parades of the D. Q. I's, that we used to have here, or the description the great Dramatist gives of Falstaff's ragged regiment,) ever presented anywhere, we suppose, that "loil" procession of Saturday "took the rag off the bush," undoubtedly. It beggars all description. Hogarth himself could not do justice to it.—First came some thirty or forty white men, constituting the "*Grand Army* of the Republic," we are informed, with a dozen or so of our native scallawags; then the "Gub'ner," in a barouche, with Mr. W. R. Richardson performing the pleasing and graceful duty of umbrella-holder; then multitudinous niggers, in all conceivable styles of finery or rags. The Governor looked serene and beautiful. He wore white breeches and a palmetto hat, and was occasionally seen to apply a white handkerchief to his nose, either to keep *out* the dust or keep *off* the odor d'Afrique, which rose, floated, permeated and filled the atmosphere. Altogether, it was an ovation worthy of Soloupe, the august Emperor of Hayti, and must have had the effect of greatly gladdening the heart, exciting the *pride*, and cheering the nerves of the new "Governor," as he enters on the arduous and responsible duties before him. We felt interested in the pageant—especially in that saltatory darkey, at the head of one of the ebony detachments, who performed such prodigies of execution on the tambourine. We thought the "Governor" looked at him, out of the corner of his eye, with peculiar satisfaction and complacency. And, then, such drumming and sich fiing! The "two little pigs and the bob-tailed sow" no longer survive.

It is estimated that, in Capitol Square, there were present about four thousand negroes, and not to exceed 250 whites, including the two Houses of the Legislature, and about six or eight ladies.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—Four of the County Commissioners elect qualified before C. B. Root, Esq., on Saturday. Robert Wynne, Esq., the most capable man on the Board, was absent. The four who qualified were J. P. Andrews, C. J. Rogers, Jacob Sorrell and Wm. Jenks. J. P. Andrews was elected *Chairman* of the Board.

Subsequently, T. F. Lee qualified before the Board as Sheriff,—giving, as his bondsmen, J. T. Dewcese, S. D. Franklin, Jos. W. Holden, —— Pryne, J. P. Prairie and Willie D. Jones.

A RADICAL JUDGE.—In the discharge of a public duty we owe the people of the State, and eschewing totally all personal or partizan objections we might entertain towards any of the new Superior Court Judges, recently elected, we urged, several days ago, the propriety of the prompt resignation of those of them, who are really incompetent to fill the office, from *any* cause. Of course, we did not expect any of them to take our advice, for the reason that we knew they would be ready to attribute it to our partizan feelings; but our purpose was simply to induce them to take time by the forelock, before they brought discredit upon the office or themselves.

Facts which had then, and which have since, transpired, go to show plainly that *one* of the incumbents, at least, ought to have taken our advice. His deportment at Weldon, as described by the Wilmington *Journal*, a few days ago, and his still more recent behavior in this city, which we cannot particularize in these columns, call for his resignation or his impeachment.

It will be seen, by reference to the House proceedings, on Saturday, that an investigation of the matter has been initiated.

ANOTHER HOUSE BURNING.—We regret to learn that the smoke house of Mr. Thomas Baily, of this county, was, as is believed, robbed and then fired, on Wednesday night last, destroying a quantity of bacon, lard, honey, &c. No discovery has been made of the perpetrators.

NEW NOVEL.—Capt. Benj Robinson, of Fayetteville, formerly editor of the *News*, and then of the Wilmington *Dispatch*, proposes to publish by subscription a new Southern novel. It will be issued early in September, if he can get five hundred subscribers in the State of North Carolina.—"Dolores" is the title of the work, and it will embrace "pictures of Domestic Life in the South and North, before, during and since the War, with parallels between the People and Society of the two sections; containing Battle Delineations, glances at New York Floating Journalism (or Bohemianism;) Personalities concerning some of the leading Newspaper men and celebrities of the Metropolis, and various other piquant matter; and comprising these features as mere illustrations of a narrative, the plot of which has been pronounced to be intricate in construction and intensely interesting and exciting in development." Agents wanted. One copy $2.50. Ten copies $20.00.

*UNITED STATES SENATORS.*

The General Assembly, in obedience to the law of Congress, will, on to-morrow week, proceed to elect two United States Senators,—one whose term will expire March 4th. 1871, and one whose term will expire March 4th. 1873.

We are not, of course, in the secrets of the Radicals—neither of the carpet bag, scallawag nor negro wing,—but the Senatorship is a matter of such interest to the people of the State, that they are entitled to our impressions, and to any information in our possession.

The impression exists, to some extent, that Gen. Abbott has the good will of the "power on the throne," and is quite confident of making a successful run for one of the vacancies in the Senate. Matters look as if North Carolina is about to be sold out, "stock and fluke," to the carpet-baggers and Northern bond-holders. They float as it they had a bill of sale for the Old North State, and many of the enivelling scallawags, of whom the "Governor" says there are 30,000 in the State, go puling about as if they had consented to the sale.

There appears not to be more *North Carolina* blood in them than can be found in a turnip—not enough, it seems, to bring out strongly a man, a native son of North Carolina, to beat the carpet-baggers. Some of the Western men talk about A. H. Jones and Dr. Sloan, and some about "Gineral Dockery" and John Pool, but, so far as we can see, our white native Radicals have so completely surrendered to the carpet-baggers, that we judge Gen. Abbott and Col. Heaton, or French, of Washington City, and *Judge* Tourgee, or the Pilgrim Father Ashley and any other carpet bagger,—Col. Deweese or Gen. Littlefield for instance,—that can be named, could beat every native of the State, from Currituck to Cherokee. The scallawags seem to have become utterly pusillanimous and time-serving to the carpet-baggers, and "Gineral Dockery" and Mr. Pool, and Mr. Jones and Dr. Sloan, may as well hang up their fiddles and go home. Whether there is any North Carolina blood left in the colored Radicals, we cannot say, but we hope *they* have a little left and will stand up for a native North Carolinian, black or white.

*GENERAL AMNESTY.*

The President's Proclamation of General Amnesty, which we published on Saturday, was a fitting and signal act for a memorable day. It is only to be regretted that he did not go a step further, and release from the illegal, unjust and harsh confinement, in which they are languishing, away from family and friends, the many victims of those irresponsible and tyrannical military tribunals, which have disgraced the name of Republican Civil and Constitutional liberty.

There can be no doubt, in point of *law*, if law is to govern the land, that the pardon of the President restores every man in the country, except those under indictment for treason, to their full rights of citizenship, and relieves every disability under which any of them may be laboring. This pardon wipes out all political offences and makes them as if *they had never existed*. What, then, but the force of brute numbers, in utter resistance to law, can exclude any man from all the full privileges of his citizenship?

SCUPPERNONG WINE.—We have frequently spoken of the eminent adaptedness of the soil and climate of the Eastern part of the State to the cultivation of the grape and to wine-making. There can be no doubt that, if extensively engaged in, it is a business which promises the most profitable results, and that the general introduction of light wines as a beverage would drive out of use, in a great measure, the alcoholic drinks which are the fruitful sources of so much crime, demoralization and unhappiness.

Messrs. Burbank & Gallagher, of Washington, in this State, we are pleased to see, are conducting the business of grape raising and wine-making on a large scale, and with every promise of lucrative returns. They are manufacturing the scuppernong wines, in all their varieties, and of the most superior quality. Messrs. W. H. Jones & Co., of this city, have received a consignment of the Burbank & Gallagher wines, and those who would taste a delightful beverage would do well to call and test them.

SOME scribbler for the *Standard*, of this city, some time since, made a mighty *ado*, because Gov. Worth's horse was occasionally seen in the Capitol Square, nibbling a few blades of the *grass*. We judge that this grass, which forms so ornamental a part of the Capitol grounds, will be many a day in recovering from the tramping of the thousands of negroes who were allowed, on Saturday, free license to roam over it and tread it down at will.

LEGISLATURE, SATURDAY.—We have no room for comment on yesterday's proceedings. We are pleased to see that six of the hitherto excluded Senators were admitted to their seats. *All*, of right and law, ought to be. Read the resolutions of Mr. Robbins.

*"LET US HAVE PEACE."*

Mr. Paine's bill, furnishing arms to the militia, authorizes the Secretary of War to supply each Congressional district 2,000 rifles and a battery, upon assurance that the militia organization in the respective districts are loyal.—*Wash. Telegram.*

| *States.* | *Districts.* | *Rifles.* | *Batteries.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama, | 6 | 12,000 | 6 |
| Arkansas, | 3 | 6,000 | 3 |
| Florida, | 1 | 2,000 | 1 |
| Georgia, | 7 | 14,000 | 7 |
| Louisiana, | 5 | 10,000 | 5 |
| Mississippi, | 5 | 10,000 | 5 |
| North Carolina, | 7 | 14,000 | 7 |
| South Carolina, | 4 | 8,000 | 4 |
| Texas, | 4 | 8,000 | 4 |
| Virginia, | 8 | 16,000 | 8 |
| Total | 50 | 100,000 | 50 |


**New and Elegant Books,**

JUST RECEIVED!
Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakspeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.


HIGH HANDED OUTRAGE.—We learn, from the Tarboro' *Southerner*, that Gen. Canby, the late military despot of this District, has signalized the latter part of his sway by a great outrage. It would be some consolation to know that we were passing out from under this military tyranny, if it were not that our unfortunate people were falling under another and perhaps more intolerable despotism. We copy from the *Southerner*:

"Our readers will remember that at the last Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for this County, "Major" Tattan, a most notoriously infamous white man, together with a number of negroes, all members of the Loyal League, were tried and convicted of riot and false imprisonment of Wiley Taylor, also a member of the League, who had committed the unpardonable sin of voting the Democratic ticket.

The offences with which these men were charged have ever been looked upon by the laws of North Carolina as of the first magnitude and have ever been visited with the severest penalties from our Courts.

At the Fall Term of the Superior Court of this County an almost similar case, but under less aggravated circumstances, was tried, in which all the parties were *white* men, who, upon conviction, were sentenced to much severer punishments than in this case of Tattan and the Leaguers.

As these men were white, it was not deemed necessary by the military to interfere in the administration of justice, and they would have served out the full terms of their imprisonment, but for the interposition of Executive clemency.

On Monday, Lt. Heiner, Bureau Agent at Rocky Mount, reached Tarborough with an order from Gen. Canby for the unconditional release of Tattan, Barnes and Maner, (the only parties now in custody) from the civil authority, thus declaring null and void the action of the Court.

It is not contended that the parties did not have a fair and impartial trial, for at the request of the Court, Lt. Fuller, a Bureau Agent, was present, and, in his report, states that they were allowed every legal privilege and that the evidence fully satisfied him that they were guilty, but expressed the opinion that the offence was unequal to the punishment imposed."

RIOTOUS CONDUCT OF NEGROES.—The report which we publish this morning of the riot at Freedman's Village, a negro settlement in Virginia, near Washington, is quite suggestive. Because the numerous hogs in the village were prejudicial to health and their removal had been ordered, the halt barbarous negroes indulged in a riotous demonstration which resulted in the persons of two white men being cut and slashed by that favorite weapon of our African fellow citizens, the razor. This is certainly a nice state of affairs and rather a significant event at the present time, when a Presidential election is near at hand. Why was the negro village established at all? What benefit is it to the State of Virginia, to the industrial resources of the country and to society in general? And why is it that the negroes are allowed to congregate there, living upon the bounty of the government, instead of being set to work upon the numerous plantations throughout the State? It may be, though, that from their contiguity to Washington, these negro savages are necessary to the radicals when an election takes place at the capital.—*N. Y. Herald.*


**WANTED.**

By a competent young man and recent graduate in Medicine, a situation as Druggist. Apply to
July 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

**JULY, 1868.**

**ANDREWS,**

THE CLOTHIER.

*(Opposite Tucker Hall.)*

SPECIAL OPENING.

*Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;*
*Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;*
*White Duck Linen Suits;*
*Boys' Brown Linen Suits;*
*Youths' Cassimere Suits;*
Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*
July 2-tf

**Wake Forest College, N. C.**

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages it to intends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session) | $20,00 |
| " " Collegiate Course, " " | 35,00 |
| Board per week in private families (table fare) | 2,50 to 3,00 |
| Board, per week, with lodging, | 2,10 to 2,75 |
| Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session | 3,00 |
| Servants' hire " " | 3,00 |
| Washing, per month, | 1,50 |

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 29-dkwtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees


# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Our Afternoon Dispatches.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

NEW YORK, July 4, M.

The new Tammany Hall is admirably arranged for the Convention, and elegantly festooned with large American flags, decorated with elaborately painted escutcheons of all the States.

The accommodations for delegates, with ample arrangements for the press, are excellent, except that the Committee in charge persistently refuse admission to accredited messengers to receive reports.

The weather is intensely hot, but the Hall is perfectly ventilated. Among the spectators are many ladies,—also, Hon. Francis P. Blair, Senator Patterson, Ex-Senator Bayard, and many men prominent in Southern politics before the war.

LATER.

The Convention, Hall and Galleries are densely crowded.

A great crowd is outside, vainly striving to gain admittance.

A strong police force is at the doors, and on the street, to keep the road open and to preserve good order.

The Convention was called to order, at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock, by Augusts Belmont, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

After saying: "The Country looks to you, gentlemen, by means of the Democratic organization to save the Republic," Mr. Belmont nominated Hon. Henry S. Palmer, of Wisconsin, as temporary Chairman; which was carried.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 4, M.

All the Boards closed early, on yesterday, on account of holiday. Business very light.

Gold 1,40@1.40¼

## Our Midnight Dispatches.

[SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.]

### THE NATIONAL CONVENTION!

### PERMANENT ORGANIZATION!

SPECULATIONS AS TO THE NOMINATION, &C., &C.

NEW YORK, July 5, P. M.

The Convention was organized temporarily by appointing Palmer, of Wisconsin, as President.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith is appointed on the Committee of organization; Gen. W. R. Cox, on that of Credentials; Robt. Strange, on Platform.

It is understood the Committee on permanent organization will report, to-morrow, in favor of the Hon. Horatio Seymour, of New York, for permanent Chairman. Hon. Bedford Brown will be Vice President from North Carolina and Dr. R. B. Haywood permanent Secretary.

There is great diversity of opinion as to the nominee, and some fears are entertained in regard to harmony.

Pendleton, it is thought, will get a plurality, but will fail of two thirds. His friends show evident signs of uneasiness.

Chase stock is on the decline, and New York is looking around for a new man. Sandford Church has been selected as their candidate.

The Southern delegates are passive spectators, desirous of voting for the man most acceptable to the large States.

It is rumored that the Platform Committee have made but one plank as yet, declaring the Reconstruction Acts unconstitutional, and, therefore null and void.

Gen. Ewing made a great speech to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention on that subject.

H.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, July 4, P. M.

The crowds in the vicinity of Tammany Hall render the streets almost impassable.

Over fifty thousand applications were made today for admission to the Convention.

Pendleton's forces preserve their enthusiasm and confidence. The Johnson men are few in number, very determined. Hancock's supporters seem in bad temper.

Rumors of a Chase letter, bearing strongly on States' rights, excite attention.

The Southern delegates applaud Johnson for the amnesty proclation enthusiastically.

The rules of the Democratic Convention of 1864 were adopted.

The Territories were excluded from a voice in the Convention.

Committees on Credentials, Resolutions and Permanent Organization were appointed, when, after reading the Declaration of Independence, the Convention adjourned to Monday.

THE NATIONAL SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, July 4, 1868.

Gen. McClernard, of Illinois, was chosen temporary Chairman of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. He welcomed all true soldiers, North and South.

Resolutions were proposed, declaring the Convention merely auxiliary to the National Democratic Convention.

Gen. W. B. Franklin, of Connecticut was nominated President of the Convention.

FROM WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, July 4, P. M.

The day passed off very quietly. A large number participated in excursions by Steamers and Railroad.

Business was almost entirely suspended. The day closed with a grand display of fire works. The news from New York is anxiously looked for.


**BINGHAM SCHOOL,**
**MEBANEVILLE, N. C.**

FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address
Col. WM. BINGHAM.
June 20-1m.

**WALTER CLARK,**

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

**HALIFAX, N. C.**

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148-6m

**R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,**
**WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.**

COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the higher Mathematics and Book-keeping.

TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per session of 20 weeks, one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of Sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.

The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.
June 20-swim

**Select Boarding and Day School,**
**HILLSBORO', N. C.**

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec. 10th.
Circulars furnished on application.
July 4-3tawim


## Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 60c |
| " Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Wadesboro | 30 |
| " Wilmington | 27 |
| " Boxboro | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Graham | 23 |
| " Lexington (old) | 18 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Commerce | 18 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 60 |
| Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old) | 28 |
| " " " (new.) | 12 |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | 40 |
| Commercial Bank of Wilmington | 27 |
| Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old) | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes average about | 28 |
| South Carolina " | 15 |
| Georgia " | 25 |

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-2?8-3m


**RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK**
**OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

B. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.


| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 30 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Clarendon, Sr. | 4 |
| " Commerce | 17 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington, (old,) | 13 |
| " " (new.) | 9 |
| " Lexington, payable at Graham | 23 |
| " North Carolina | 55 |
| " Boxboro' | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Wadesboro' | 27 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Wilmington | 30 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,) | 27 |
| " " " (new.) | 10 |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co., | 6 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Miner's & Planter's Bank | 40 |

May 26-135-tf

## Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) | G. B. 55 |
| " Cape Fear | 30 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old | 15 |
| " Roxborough | 60 |
| " Wadesborough | 57 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Wilmington | 29 |
| " Commerce | 16 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 40 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old | 27½ |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 23 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 138 |
| Silver | 133 |
| Old Coupons | 60 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 87½ |
| Old Sixes | 68 |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |
| R. & G. Railroad Stock | 45 |

## PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 17@25 |
| " BALT. & WESTERN | 17@20 |
| BEEF ON HOOF | 8@10 |
| " NETT | 10@20 |
| BUTTER | 25@40 |
| COTTON | 25@26 |
| CHICKENS, Spring | 15@25 |
| " Grown | 25@30 |
| CORN | 1 40@1 50 |
| COFFEE | 22@40 |
| EGGS | 20@25 |
| FLOUR | 10@16 |
| FODDER | 1 50@1 75 |
| HERRINGS | 00@10 |
| HIDES—Green | 8c pr lb. |
| " Dry | 15@17 |
| HAY | $1@125 pr. cwt. |
| LARD | 22@25 |
| MEAL | 1 40@1 60 |
| MOLASSES | 55@65 |
| NAILS | 7½@10 |
| PEAS—Black | 2 00@2 25 |
| " White | 2 50@3 00 |
| POTATOES—Irish, New | 1 50@2 50 |
| " Sweet, | 1 00@1.50 |
| RAGS | 4@5 |
| SALT—Fine | 4 00@4 25 |
| " Ground | 3 00@3 50 |
| SUGAR | 13@22 |
| TALLOW | 10@12½ |
| VINEGAR | 35@75 |

REMARKS.

Cotton—None offering. Last sales 25@26.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**Bank of the State of North Carolina.**

RALEIGH, June 10, 1868.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the 2 at Monday in July next, at the Banking House in this City.

June 11-eod1d C. DEWEY, Agent.

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
*Washington*, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

NOW, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,682.

**STATE NATIONAL BANK,**
**RALEIGH, N. C.**

DIRECTORS:
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT
W. E ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS H. FOOTE

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.
July 1-tf,


**ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,**
**OF HARTFORD, CONN.**

ASSETS, $9.000,000. No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,708,51. DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies, much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the OFFICIAL and sworn statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the Ætna are much lower than any other Company, and, after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4 90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,655,309; in 1866, $3,322,376, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $677,997.39, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,287.64, making a grand total, $797,307 03 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expense to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the ÆTNA is THAT Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

*Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.*

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

| NAMES. | Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865. | 1866. | 1867. | 3 Years Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Connecticut Mutual | $ 33 87 | $ 25 38 | $ 28 90 | $ 29 38 |
| Charter Oak | 32 62 | 29 26 | 28 20 | 30 02 |
| Equitable | 37 16 | 30 98 | 26 31 | 31 48 |
| Globe Mutual | 33 18 | 35 67 | 32 92 | 33 92 |
| Germania | 49 23 | 47 38 | 41 12 | 45 91 |
| Guardian Mutual | 40 07 | 31 20 | 36 50 | 35 93 |
| Home | 35 98 | 37 41 | 34 85 | 36 08 |
| Knickerbocker | 42 05 | 42 58 | 35 87 | 40 16 |
| Mutual Life | 28 84 | 30 03 | 22 76 | 30 54 |
| Mutual Benefit | 31 33 | 32 69 | 27 39 | 30 44 |
| Manhattan | 34 80 | 31 50 | 33 23 | 33 18 |
| Mass. Mutual | 38 14 | 33 44 | 36 48 | 35 99 |
| New England Mutual | 40 31 | 30 85 | 29 44 | 33 53 |
| New York Life | 37 09 | 28 26 | 29 48 | 31 61 |
| North American | 32 01 | 23 49 | 24 71 | 26 73 |
| Phœnix Mutual | 37 06 | 30 97 | 29 80 | 30 44 |
| Security | 37 14 | 36 30 | 33 70 | 35 71 |
| Union Mutual | 32 06 | 29 98 | 26 96 | 29 66 |
| Washington | 42 20 | 49 40 | 41 77 | 44 45 |
| Average of 19 Companies | 37 11 | 33 51 | 31 56 | 33 96 |
| The "ÆTNA" | 26 70 | 26 32 | 26 66 | 26 56 |
| Difference | 10 41 | 7 19 | 4 90 | 7 04 |

| | | SAVED |
|---|---|---|
| The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10 41 per 100, | | $172,317 66 |
| " " " 1866 " $3,322,376, " 7 19 " " | | 253,258 83 |
| " " " 1867 " $5,129,447 " 4 90 " " | | 251,543 90 |
| To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868 | | 120,286 64 |
| Giving a Total Saved by the Ætna in 3 years of | | $ 797,307 03 |

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the
**Raleigh Branch Office,**
**W. H. CROW, Manager.**
June 1-tf

**PHŒNIX MUTUAL**
**LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the anniversary of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

*Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

| | |
|---|---|
| PHŒNIX MUTUAL | $1 74 |
| ÆTNA | 1 31 |
| BROOKLYN | 1 12 |
| CONNECTICUT MUTUAL | 1 12 |
| EQUITABLE | 1 05 |
| MANHATTAN | 1 24 |
| | 1 07 |

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States. Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

*Principal Office*, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
**WILLIAM H. RAGLEY,**
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

**BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

**Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.**

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished to call, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

# The Daily Sentinel.

MONDAY, JULY 6, 1868



BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS'

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BENSON, J. A. JONES

Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

Jan 29-148-tf BRANSON & JONES, Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 26-1m*

Office N. C. Railroad Company, }
COMPANY SHOPS, June 18, 1868. }

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 9th day of July next.

Stockholders, who cannot attend in person, will please furnish their proxies. The transfer books are closed from the 1st of June until after the meeting. F. A. STAGG,

June 20-4d Secretary.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c., RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,

June 17-3m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which I intend, at all events, to sell within the next sixty days, if possible—if you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have examined CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain. His stock is one of the largest and most complete assortments in the City. If you are in want of

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Misses or Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, a short time ago, that those were no Humbugs in the Goods or would sell good Groceries cheap, and I intend to keep my word. Remember that when I promise, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, next E. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,

April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh N. C

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,

GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite Tucker Hall,

June 4-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

*Phœnix*, of Hartford,
*Atlantic*, of Brooklyn,
*Security*, of New York,
*Putnam*, of Hartford,
*Home*, of New Haven,
*Valley of Virginia*, Winchester,
*Jefferson*, of Virginia, and
*The Underwriter's*, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

Chatham Railroad Company,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, July 20, 1868.

W. W VASS,

June 23-td Treas. and Sec'y.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, July 16th, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 20th proximo, inclusive.

W. W. VASS,

June 23-td Treas. & Sec'y.



1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, }
Seaton Gales. } Editors.


In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st, DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Daily Sentinel, for one year, | $8 00 |
| " " six months, | 4 00 |
| " " three months, | 2 00 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year, | 4 00 |
| " " six months, | 2 00 |
| " " three months, | 1 00 |
| Weekly " for one year, | 2 00 |
| " " six months, | 1 00 |

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,

Raleigh, Jan. 1st, 1868. Proprietor


MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass**, and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,

Feb 3-130-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Guiseis' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

July 2-4t. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

HERRINGS.

Just received, on consignment, a small lot of Prime N. C. Cut Herrings.

July 2-1w JAMES M. TOWLES.

Herrings, Cut and Gross.

THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN. No. 1 FISH. For sale by

June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Thirty Days Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of the State, for an Act incorporating the NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.

June 12-lawlm


## THE STAMP ACT.

### One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of same right. 5 cents.

Bank Checks, *Drafts* or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment) for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond penalty, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents. General, 5 cents.

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other realty sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland,) Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $300, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or enclosed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when used in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loans which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of mortgages is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of one hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of 5 cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate in interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on Warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "R," and the opposition "O."

### SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

| | Term Expires. | | Term Expires. |
|---|---|---|---|
| MAINE. | | INDIANA. | |
| Lot M Morrill, r | '69 | T A Hendricks, d | '69 |
| Wm P Fessenden, r | '73 | Oliver Morton, r | '73 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | | ILLINOIS. | |
| Aaron H Cragin, r | '73 | Richard Yates, r | '73 |
| Jas W Patterson, r | '73 | Lyman Trumbull, r | '73 |
| VERMONT. | | MICHIGAN. | |
| Geo F Edmunds, r | '69 | Zach Chandler, r | '69 |
| Justus S Morrill, r | '73 | Jacob M Howard, r | '71 |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | WISCONSIN. | |
| Charles Sumner, r | '69 | C R Doolittle, d | '69 |
| Henry Wilson, r | '73 | Timothy O Howe, r | '73 |
| RHODE ISLAND | | MINNESOTA. | |
| William Sprague, r | '69 | Alex Ramsey r | '69 |
| Henry B Anthony, r | '71 | Daniel S Norton, d | '71 |
| CONNECTICUT. | | IOWA. | |
| James Dixon d | '69 | James W Grimes, r | '71 |
| Orris S Ferry, r | '73 | James Harlan, r | '73 |
| NEW YORK. | | MISSOURI. | |
| Edwin D Morgan, r | '69 | John B Henderson, r | '69 |
| Roscoe Conkling, r | '73 | Charles D Drake, r | '73 |
| NEW JERSEY. | | KANSAS. | |
| F T Frelinghuysen, r | '69 | Edmund G Ross, r | '71 |
| Alex G Gaittell, r | '71 | Samuel C Pomeroy, r | '73 |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | | NEBRASKA. | |
| C R Buckalew, d | '69 | Thos W Tipton, r | '69 |
| Simon Cameron, r | '73 | John M Thayer, r | '71 |
| DELAWARE. | | NEVADA. | |
| Geo R Riddle, d | '69 | Wm M Stewart, r | '69 |
| Wm Saulsbury, d | '71 | James W Nye, r | '71 |
| MARYLAND. | | CALIFORNIA. | |
| Reverdy Johnson, d | '69 | John Conness, r | '69 |
| —— Hamilton, d | — | Cornelius Cole, r | '71 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | | OREGON. | |
| P G Van Winkle, r | '69 | Geo H Williams, r | '71 |
| Waitman T Willey, r | '71 | Henry Corbett, r | '73 |
| KENTUCKY. | | COLORADO. | |
| —— McCreery, d | — | John Evans, r | — |
| Garrett Davis, d | '73 | Jerome B Chaffee, r | — |
| TENNESSEE. | | *Not admitted. | |
| D T Patterson, d | '69 | | |
| Joseph S Fowler, r | '71 | | |
| OHIO. | | RECAPITULATION. | |
| Benjamin F Wade, r | '69 | Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 15. | |
| John Sherman, r | '73 | | |

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MAINE. | | | |
| John Lynch, r | | Horace Maynard, r | |
| nelhuy Perham, r | | William B Stokes, r | |
| James G Blaine, r | | James Mullins, r | |
| John A Peters, r | | John Trimble, r | |
| Frederick A Pike, r | | Samuel M Arnell, r | |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. | | Isaac R Hawkins, r | |
| Jacob H Ela, r | | David A Nunn, r | |
| Aaron F Stevens, r | | OHIO. | |
| Jacob Benton, r | | Benjamin Eggleston, r | |
| VERMONT. | | Samuel F Carey r | |
| F E Woodridge, r | | Robt O Schenck, r | |
| Luke P Poland, r | | Wm Lawrence, r | |
| W C Smith, r | | Wm Mungen, r | |
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | Reader W Clarke, r | |
| Thomas D Eliott, r | | Samuel Shellabarger, r | |
| Oakes Ames, r | | C S Hamilton, r | |
| Ginery Twi-chell, r | | Ralph P Buckland, r | |
| Samuel Hooper r | | James M Ashley, r | |
| Benjamin F Butler, r | | John T Wilson, r | |
| Nathaniel P Banks, r | | Pailad Van Trump, d | |
| George S Boutwell, r | | George W Morgan, d | |
| John D Baldwin, r | | Martin Walker, r | |
| Wm B Washburn, r | | Tobias A Plants, r | |
| Henry L Dawes, r | | John A Bingham, r | |
| RHODE ISLAND. | | Ephraim R Eckley, r | |
| Thomas Jenckes, r | | Rufus P Spaulding, r | |
| Nathan F Dixon, r | | James A Garfield, r | |
| CONNECTICUT. | | INDIANA. | |
| Richard D Hubbard, d | | Wm E Niblack d | |
| Julius Hotchkiss, d | | Michael C Kerr, d | |
| H H Starkweather, r | | Morton C Hunter, r | |
| William H Barnum, d | | Wm S Holman, d | |
| NEW YORK. | | George W Julian, r | |
| Stephen Tabor, d | | John Coburn, r | |
| Demas Barnes, d | | H D Washburn, r | |
| Wm E Robinson, d | | Goodlove S Orth, r | |
| John Fox, d | | Schuiyer Colfax, r | |
| John Morrisey, d | | John P C Shanks, r | |
| Thomas E Stewart, d | | ILLINOIS | |
| John W Chandler, d | | At large—J A Logan, r | |
| Jas Brooks, d | | Norman B Judd, r | |
| Fernando Wood, d | | John F Farnsworth, r | |
| Wm H Robertson, r | | Elihu B Washburne, r | |
| Thomas B Van Wyck, r | | Abner C Harding, r | |
| John H Ketchum, r | | Eben C Ingersoll, r | |
| William Orosel, r | | Burton C Cook, r | |
| John V L Pruyn, d | | H P Bromwell r | |
| John A Griswold, r | | Shelby M Cullom r | |
| Orange Ferris, r | | Lewis W Ross, d | |
| Calvin T Hulburd, r | | Albert G Burr, d | |
| James M Mervin, r | | Samuel S Marshall, d | |
| Wm C Fields, r | | John Baker, r | |
| Addison H Laflin, r | | Green B Raum, r | |
| Alex H Bailey, r | | MICHIGAN. | |
| John C Churchill, r | | Fer C Beaman, r | |
| Denis Mc Carthy, r | | Chas Upson, r | |
| Theo M Pomeroy, r | | Austin Blair, r | |
| Wm H Kelsey, r | | Thos W Ferry, r | |
| Wm S Lincoln, r | | E E Trowbridge, r | |
| Hamilton Ward, r | | Jno F Driggs, r | |
| Lewis Selye, r | | WISCONSIN. | |
| Burt Van Horn, r | | Halbert E Paine, r | |
| James M Murphy, d | | Ben F Hopkins, r | |
| Henry Van Aernam, r | | Amasa Cobb, r | |
| NEW JERSEY. | | Chas A Eldridge, d | |
| Wm Moore, r | | Philetus Sawyer, r | |
| Chas Haight, d | | C C Washburne r | |
| Chas Stittgreaves, d | | MINNESOTA. | |
| John Hill, r | | Wm Windom, r | |
| Geo A Halsey, r | | Ignatius Donnelly, r | |
| PENNSYLVANIA. | | IOWA. | |
| Samuel J Randall, d | | James F Wilson, r | |
| Chas O'Neill, r | | Hiram Price, r | |
| Leonard Myers, r | | Wm B Allison, r | |
| Wm D Kelley, r | | Wm Loughbridge, r | |
| Caleb N Taylor r | | George M Dodge, r | |
| Ben M Boyer, d | | Asahel W Hubbard, r | |
| Jno M Bromell, r | | MISSOURI. | |
| Jno L Getz, d | | Wm A Pile, r | |
| Thaddeus Stevens, r | | Chas A Newcomab, r | |
| Henry L Cake, r | | Jas B McCormack, d | |
| David M Van Auken, d | | Jos J Gravelly, r | |
| Geo W Woodward, d | | Jos W McClurg r | |
| Ulysses Mercer, r | | Robt T Van Horn, r | |
| George F Miller, r | | Ben F Loan, r | |
| A J Grossbrenner, d | | John F Benjamin, r | |
| Wm H Koontz, r | | George W Anderson, r | |
| Daniel J Morrell, r | | NEBRASKA. | |
| Samuel F Wilson, r | | John Trade, r | |
| Glenni W Scofield, r | | NEVADA. | |
| Darwin A Finney, r | | Delos M Ashley, r | |
| John Covode, r | | CALIFORNIA. | |
| Jas K Moorhead r | | Samuel B Axtell, d | |
| Thomas Williams, r | | Williams Higby, r | |
| Geo V Lawrence, r | | James C Johnson, d | |
| DELAWARE. | | OREGON. | |
| John A Nicholson, d | | Rufus Mallory, r | |
| MARYLAND. | | *COLORADO. | |
| Hiram McCullock, d | | George M Chilcott, r | |
| Stevenson Archer, d | | DELEGATES. | |
| Chas E Phelps, d | | ARIZONA. | |
| Francis Thomas, r | | Coles Bashford, r | |
| Frederick Stone, r | | DAKOTA. | |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | | Walter A Burleigh, r | |
| Chester D Hubbard, r | | IDAHO. | |
| Bethuel M Kitchen, r | | E D Holbrook, d | |
| Daniel Polsley, r | | MONTANA. | |
| KENTUCKY. | | Jas M Cavanaugh, d | |
| L S Trimble, d | | NEW MEXICO. | |
| John Y Brown, d | | C P Clever, d (contested) | |
| John S Golladay, d | | UTAH. | |
| J Proctor Knott, d | | Wm D Hooper, d | |
| Asa P Grover, r | | WASHINGTON. | |
| Smithson L Jones, d | | Alvin Flanders, r | |
| James B Beck, d | | WYOMING. | |
| George M Adams, d | | James S Casement, r | |
| John D Young, d | | RECAPITULATION. | |
| KANSAS. | | (Without Delegates from Territories): | |
| Sidney Clarke, r | | Republicans, 143. Democrats and Conservatives, 49. | |
| TENNESSEE. | | | |
| Roderick R Butler, r | | | |

*Not admitted

## Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank——— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

## NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Of Wheat | 60 Pounds. |
| Of Shelled Corn | 56 do |
| Of Corn on the Cob | 70 do |
| Of Rye | 56 do |
| Of Oats | 35 do |
| Of Barley | 40 do |
| Of Potatoes | 60 do |
| Of Bran | 20 do |
| Of Clover Seed | 60 do |
| Of Timothy Seed | 45 do |
| Of Flax Seed | 56 do |
| Of Hemp Seed | 44 do |
| Of Buckwheat | 42 do |
| Of Blue Grass | 14 do |
| Of Castor Bean | 46 do |
|